THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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THE SOMERSET HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1847.

☞The regiment of North Carolina Volunteers is complete. and the following gentlemen have been appointed field officers: Robert T. Paine, Colonel; John A. Fagg, Lieutenant Colonel; and Montford F. Stokes, Major.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

From the correspondence which recently passed between the President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the President of the Pittsburgh & Connelsville Company, it is evident that all idea of accomplishing a connection between Cumberland and the head of the Ohio has been abandoned for the present. Mr. M'Lane, the President of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, speaks, for once, without reserve, and says it is the determination of the Stockholders to connect their Work with the River in the vicinity of Parkersburgh or the mouth of Fishing Creek. This settles the question of a connection with Pittsburgh, at this time, so far as the first mentioned Company is concerned; and as regards the other, it is by no means likely that it will be able very soon to complete a Road to the Maryland line, unless it obtains aid, either from the State or the Baltimore & Ohio Company; and for neither of which the prospect is just now very flattering. We are inclined to think, too, that it will be some time before a continuous Railroad will be constructed between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECTS.

Since the foregoing article was put in type, we have learned that petitions are in circulation praying the Legislature to incorporate a Company to construct a Railroad from Chambersburgh, in this State, to Wheeling, in Virginia. Should such an act be passed, the assent of Virginia would, as a matter of course, have to be obtained before the Company could locate the Road through that State.

We perceive also, that Mr. Darsie has introduced into the Senate a Bill granting to the Pittsburgh & Connelsville Company the privilege of connecting their Road with the Central Railroad, and releasing the latter Company from the obligation of commencing their Road at Pittsburgh and from constructing any portion of their line west of that connection.

By combining the separate interests, as this Bill evidently contemplates, the object of a continuous Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh may, perhaps, be accomplished.

THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

We find in the Pennsylvania Intelligencer the following notice of the part taken by our Representative in the debate on the Tariff Resolutions in the House.

Mr. Bushnell spoke at some length against the Resolutions.

"He was followed by Mr. EDIE, who sustained the resolutions and the Tariff bill of 1842, with his usual ability. He commenced by deprecating the introduction of the "thousand and one" irrelevant matters, which had already been drawn into this debate. He could not see their bearing on the question at issue. He made a correct statement of the difference between the two Tariff bills, that of '42 and '46, and then he showed beyond peradventure, the advantages which all the industrial interests of the country derived from the former, while the latter was as positively calculated to injure, nay more, to prostrate these interests. Mr. Edie adverted to the fact that all the speakers on the other side of the question, had followed in the wake of their party leaders in this debate. That they had, one and all, pointed, in some shape or other, to the fact, that some of the articles used among the more opulent portions of community, were not taxed as heavy as some which come within the province of the poorer, in the bill of 1842; that this feature of the bill favored the rich, and proved beyond controversy, the partiality of its supporters for that class of community; and that they were always legislating for these at the expense of the poor. Mr. E. met this on its true ground, by showing that the articles alluded to were such, and only such, as did not come in competition with the productions of the country. Mr. E's speech was not long, but it was strong."

The Resolutions passed, 55 to 41, every Locofoco except Klingensmith voting against them.

GUBERNATORIAL.

As the time for nominating candidates for Governor approaches, public curiosity, in regard to the chances of this or that individual, naturally increases. In the Locofoco ranks there appears to be considerable sparring between the different factions, the one contending for the old Democratic principle of "rotation in office," and obviously determined to push a new man, while the other adheres immovably to the Chief who now commands. The latter will probably come off victors.

Among the Whigs there are but two aspirants prominently before the party, and it is difficult to tell which will get the nomination. One thing, however, is certain: whichever is selected will receive a unanimous and cordial support from the Whigs throughout the State. For our own part, we prefer Mr. COOPER and hope he may be the choice of a majority of the Convention; nevertheless, if Gen. IRVIN be nominated we shall not complain, but will give him whatever "aid and comfort" we may have it in our power to bestow.

A GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Legislature of Missouri recently passed resolutions calling upon the Governor for particular information relative to his expedition to the Eastern cities last summer, for the purpose of selling State bonds, and his charge for expenses. He sold only six bonds, amounting to three thousand dollars, and for expenses he charges the State $625. In his reply he says:

"With due respect to the honorable mover, the answer is, that the expenses of the Executive were various—numerous—'too tedious to mention'—his breakfast, his dinner or tea, when he had the time and appetite to eat it—an apple or an orange, a lemonade or a sponge cake, a piece of cheese or a cracker, a glass of brandy or some old rye, when from hard travel, much fatigue, and great want of sleep, he was too unwell to take more substantial food, or else from rapid travelling, had no time to stop and get it—the blacking of his boots, or brushing the dust out of his coat, or hiring a servant to hasten his dinner, instead of forcing him to eat through a series of regular courses—hack hire and omnibus hire, porterage and drayage—stage fare, and railroad fare, steamboat fare, on the lakes, gulfs, rivers and bays—all these and various other 'items,' multiplied many times over, making, perhaps, thousands in the trip of six thousand miles,—make up the items of expenses to the Executive—a long list—hard to get at, and hard to give."

VIRGINIA SENATOR.

JAMES M. MASON was, on Thursday before last, elected by the Legislature of Virginia a Senator in Congres from that State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Pennybacker.

The voting continued through 2 days. The first ballot on Wednesday was as follows: For George W. Summers(whig) 66; John W. Jones 36: James McDowell 27; James M. Mason 18; George W. Hopkins 8; Scattering 3.

The first ballot on Thursday resulted as follows: For Mason 58, McDowell 43, Jones 37, Scattering 19. And the ninth and last ballot was: For Mason 97, McDowell 19, Samuels 19, (all Democrats,) Scattering 24.

The Richmond Whig states that Mr. Mason, on the last trial, received about 60 Whig votes, which, with 37 Democratic ones, elected him by a large majority.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

New York, Jan: 24.

The following items of intelligence from Mexico have been received at the office of the New York Sun by an arrival from Havanna.

The Congress was in secret sesrion debating upon the measures necessary to be taken in the present state of affairs.

An express had been received from Santa Anna demanding eight millions of money, or the country was lost.

It was understood that the confiscation of the church property was contemplated, in order to procure funds to carry on the war.

The clergy were of course violently opposed to this measure, and were threatening excommunication to the Government, Congress and the Army if it was carried into effect.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore Patriot, says—Whatever may be heard and read to the contrary, you may rest assured that some of the ablest Administration's supporters in Congress believe and assert that, if the Mexican war be not brought to a close before the 4th of March next—and they do not expect it will be—Mr. Polk will be compelled to call an extra session of Congress to assemble in May or June."

Song for the Volunteers.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

We're far away in foreign land
Responsive to our country's call,
A little but a gallant band—
Fair Freedom's sons and brothers all.
Our pleasant homes, our kin and friends,
At thought of these our bosoms thrill;
While memory her magic lends—
Our hearts, dear girls, are with you still.

New forms and faces meet us here,
Unlike the loved ones left behind;
Strange voices fall upon our ear,
But none with tone so sweet and kind.
The dark-eyed beauty strives in vain
Affection's lonely void to fill;
For you we only wear the chain—
Our hearts, dear girls, are with you still.

No holiday pursuit is ours—
The burning sun, the chilling dew,
The battle, where the death storm showers,
We cheerful suffer all for you!
We ask no guerdon but your praise;
Go where we may, and come what will,
Forever, as in bygone days,
Our hearts, dear girls, are with you still.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Lieutenant W. A. Nichols.

This gallant young officer of the 2nd Artillery, has again left for the seat of war. with Col. Bankhead, and is now Adjutant of his regiment. The many testimonials of esteem which he has received for his unflinching bravery at Monterey, where he won and obtained the honorable notice of his immediate officer, General Quitman, and of General Taylor in his official despatches, ase as gratifying to his friends as they must be causes of laudable pride to himself. But we do not feel inclined to allow Pottsville the honor of his birth—he is a native of our good city of Philadelphia, although most of his later years of boyhood were passed in Schuylkill county.

But it was not with this view that we commenced this article—for he belongs to Pennsylvania, and is cherished as such. Lieut. Nichols on the third day of the battle of Monterey, led one of the cannon of Bragg's battery into the streets of Monterey, advancing foot by foot under a galling fire, and resting at night by the side of the piece in mud and under a heavy rain, to be re-awakened in the morning by the opening batteries of the enemy. When at last he gained the position he was ordered to occupy, every man at the gun had been killed but himself and a private named Levengood. The latter immediately jumped upon the carriage and shouted "huzza for Pottsville and Lieut. Nichols!" "Why, what do you know of Pottsville!" said the Lieutenant in astonishment. "Know!" said the gallant fellow, "why, I'm from Pottsville—used to be a carpenter there, and worked for Joe George, and have done many a day's work for your father!" It was a strange coincidence, that thousands of miles away from home these two citizens of the same village should meet, flushed with the glorious victory, blackened by powder and begrimed by the dust of a three days' battle.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

The New York *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of Saturday contains its usual valuable summary of recent Mexican intelligence, which is accompanied with some interesting comments, the more valuable from the fact that the intelligent editor of that journal enjoys peculiar facilities for obtaining the most reliable and latest intelligence from that region. We translate a few passages:

Letters received from Mexico by a commercial house in New York, and to which we have every reason to give entire credit, assert that the real plans of Santa Anna have an object quite different from the apparent one of protecting Saltillo, and that his real aim is Tampico.—If this be so, the alarm of Gen. Worth may be explained by false demonstrations made designedly in that quarter, in order to draw off the American forces in that direction, and thus effect a powerful diversion in favor of his real designs. We may add to this, that the intelligence from Tampico announces vague apprehensions of an attack on the part of the Mexicans, which seems to give additional weight to our supposition, and to confirm the old adage; "There is always some fire where there is smoke."

In this connexion we should mention that a letter received at Tampico, from San Juan del Arroyo, brings the positive announcement that, on the 10th of December, Gen. Gonzales, at the head of 7,000 cavalry, was to set out for Victoria, and from thence ultimately to direct his course towards Tampico. If this movement has been made, the Mexicans must have met with the division under Gen. Patterson, which at the latest accounts, had already crossed the river San Fernando, and was on its route towards Victoria, the occupation of which post is a matter of some importance as the last on the way to San Luis.

The Courier, in giving the intelligence brought by the Potomac to Pensacola, calls attention to the fact that the constitution of the committees in the Mexican Congress indicates the great supremacy of the ultra Federal party. The committee to revise the constitution is constituted of three prominent leaders of that party. The selection of Herrera as chairman of the Committee of War is equally worthy (it adds) of notice, and in two respects. It shows that the ex-President has still a party in Congress as well as in the country. In the second place, it seems singular to see a man, whose pacific ideas only a few months since caused his fall from power, placed at the head of a committee of war by a Congress whose warlike views are clearly shown by its ultra federalism.—*Boston Atlas.*

LATEST FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

OFFICIAL.—FROM "THE UNION."

DESPATCHES have been received from General TAYLOR, dated the 22d December, near Monterey, representing that he had left that place on the 15th, for Victoria, having previously put in motion the troops destined for that point. At Montemorelos a junction was effected on the 17th with the 2d infantry and 2d Tennessee regiment of foot from Camargo, and it was intended, with the whole force, (3,500 men,) to march on the 19th for Victoria. But, on the evening of his arrival at Montemorelos, a despatch arrived from General WORTH, commanding at Saltillo, with the intelligence that SANTA ANNA designed to take advantage of the division of force towards Victoria, and, by a rapid movement, to strike a heavy blow at Saltillo; and, if successful, then at General WOOL'S force at Parras. Under these circumstances, and with no means of judging how far this information might be well founded, the General returned to Monterey with the regular force, in order to be in position to reinforce Saltillo if necessary. The volunteers under General QUITMAN, reinforced by a field-batterey, were ordered to continue their march and effect a junction with General PATTERSON, at Victoria, while General TAYLOR returned to Monterey with General TWIGG'S devision, now increased by the 2nd infantry.

In the mean time General BUTLER and General WOOL being advised by General WORTH of a probable attack upon his position, moved rapidly to join him with all the available force at Parras and Monterey, while orders were dispatched by General BUTLER to hasten up troops from the rear. The latter General proceeded in person to Saltillo, and assumed the command, agreeably to instructions which had been given by General TAYLOR before his departure, to meet a case like this.

General Taylor had proceeded beyond Monterey, on his way to Saltillo, when he was met on the 20th by a despatch from the post, announcing the early arrival of General Wool's column, and also that the expected concentration and movement of the Mexican troops upon that position had not taken place; indeed, that their advanced posts had rather been withdrawn. Deeming the force there, and soon to be at Saltillo, quite sufficient to repel any demonstration at this season from San Luis Potosi, General Taylor did not think it worth while to throw forward General Twigg's division to that place, and after resting it a day, designed putting it again in march for Victoria, to which point he was to proceed himself.

General Patterson was supposed to be then well on his march from Matamoras to Victoria; when his division, except the Alabama rangers, (in garrison at Tampico,) will be brought together. With a force holding in observation the passes from Tula, the garrison at Tampico may be reduced with advantage to the service.

KENTUCKY.

A bill to call a State Convention in Kentucky for the revision of the Constitution has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 81 to 17. It had previously passed the Senate by a vote of 30 to 8. The question will be submitted to the people at the general election in August next, the sanction of the popular vote being necessary to confirm the vote of the Legislature. This subject, we believe, has been agitated for some time in Kentucky. A year or more ago the Legislature refused to authorize a Convention. From present appearances, however, it would seem that a Convention will now be called after due legal observances.

A TROOP FOR THE WAR.

Our fellow townsman Joseph C. Wallace, Esq. has been appointed Lieutenant of a troop of Horse, now raising by Captain Butler of Philadelphia, by authority, for the War, and has been actively engaged for a few days past in enlisting troops in our borough. He left this morning, we learn, with about twenty, fine looking, able-bodied men, for Philadelphia, where the full company is to be mustered.

Lieut. Wallace, is one of our most active, ardent and talented young men.—He is a lawyer by profession, and possesses indeed, talents of a very high order, and fine qualifications for the post to which he is appointed.—*Har. Int.*

ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

The Rochester brought complete files of Liverpool papers to the 7th, and not to the 12th, as heretofore stated.

Sir HENRY POTTINGER sailed on the 5th for the Cape of Good Hope. It is said he has orders to wage a war of destruction on the Caffres, who have devastated the greater portion of the colony, and afterwards to reduce affairs to good order.

The agitation on the subject of a repeal of duties on tea is rapidly increasing.—Meetings have been held for this purpose at Leeds, where resolutions similar to those passed at Liverpool were adopted.

The Britannia states that Parliament is not likely to be opened sooner than the 4th of February.

The Ecuador expedition is completely at an end. At the very moment that the naval force of Flores was seized in the Thames, his army was dispersed in Biscay. The Clamor Publico publishes the following extract from a letter dated Vittoria, November 20:

"The expedition of General Flores is at an end, in consequence of the revolt of his troops at the depots of Durango, and that of Ordano, who, on being commanded to march to Santander for embarkation, dispersed through the country."

The Commissary of the British Government at Malta has commenced the purchase of maize and other grain, which will be ground in public mills at La Valetta, and thence shipped to Ireland.

The London Chronicle publishes, with alarm, a statement of the rapid increase of laborers on the public works in Ireland. The expenses for December, 1846, would be, it is said, more than 500,000 pounds sterling. The general disposition seemed to be to desert all other labor for this.

A correspondent of the Times says that the house in which Shakspeare was born, at Stratford-on-Avon, has been purchased for the purpose of being conveyed to America. He thinks the fact should excite great indignation in the breast of every Englishman.

It is believed that the British Government is maturing a general plan of education, very extensive in its machinery and its scope.

The Carlists were again moving in various parts of Spain, near Manzera. In Catalonia they were embodied, and had proclaimed Carlos VI.

It would appear, from an article in the Courrier Francais, that the Ministerial crisis is over, and that M. Guizot remains in office. According to the Courrier, the choice was only between M. Guizot and Count Mole, between whom there is scarcely any perceptible difference.

The Pope, it is said, has some trouble—altogether, however, from beyond his dominions, both Austria und France having remonstrated with him on his change of policy. He is, however, still pursuing the even tenor of his way. The change for the better is every where more evident in all his dominions.

There is little of interest from Germany, except that the sympathy awakened for Cracovia continues.

The report is again current in Germany of the approaching accession of Hanover, and the other States of the north of Germany, to the Cus-oms Union. Hanover, above all, is said to be determined on the point. Negotiations are stated to be actively in progress with Prussia to that end.

The locofoco papers tell us that Mr. Polk has the confidence of Congress. If so, Congress has a curious way of showing its trustfulness. First the President proposes a plan for raising the wind by a duty on "certain free articles"—the House of Representatives rejects it by an overwhelming vote. Next he suggests the appointment of a Lieutenant General—the House UNANIMOUSLY kick the suggestion out of doors. Then he asks, through a friend, for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to TREAT with—the House will not even hear of it. If this is an exhibition of confidence, we should like to know what are the symptoms of contempt.—*Lanc. Examiner.*

It will take a year and a half or two years to raise, equip, officer and muster, ten full regiments of regulars. Although the recruiting service was "pushed with the utmost vigor," less than 6000 men were enlisted during the past year. The army is now 6000 below its authorised force. If enlistments cannot be pushed with better success in the future than in the past, it will require a whole year to supply this deficiency. When, then, would the ten new regiments reach the field? Unless some stronger inducement is held out to men to enlist, it is perfect nonsense to attempt to reinforce the army by this process. If men were offered $12 dollars a month, and 200 acres of land, there would be but little difficulty in the way. But our people are not poor enough to fight for $7 a month. Those who volunteer are influenced by other considerations than pay.—*Albany Jour.*

Sixty houses in Dayton were removed from their foundations by the late flood.

DISTANCES.

An experienced navigator has furnished the editor of the Charleston Patriot with the following interesting table of distances:

From S. W. Pass, R. Mississippi, to Galveston—course N. 81 deg 25 min W. distance 294 miles.

From Galveston to Corpus Christi—course S. 52 W.—distance 160 miles.

From Corpus Christi to Brazos Santiago—course S. 1 deg W.—distance 90 miles.

From Brazos Santiago to Rio Bravo del Norte—course South—distance 10 miles.

From Rio del Norte to Sota La Marina—course S. 10 deg W.—distance 131 miles.

From Sota la Marina to Tampico—course S. 5 deg E.—distance 90 miles.

From Tampico to Tuspan—course S. 14 deg E.—distance 78 miles.

From Tuspan to Vera Cruz—course S. 45 deg 30 E.—distance 106 miles.

From Vera Cruz to Anton Lizardo—course S. 67 deg E.—distance 24 miles.

From Anton Lizardo to Alvarado—course S. 5 deg E.—distance 79 miles.

From Alvarado to River Tabasco—course S, 86 deg E.—distance 172 miles.

From Tobasco to Campeachy—course N. 57, 3 E.—distance 143 miles.

IMPORTANT NAVAL MOVEMENT.

We are enabled to state, from sure authority, says the New Orleans Picayune of the 13th inst., that orders were issued from the Navy Department, on the 4th inst., for the purchase of four brigs or schooners, to be converted into bomb vessels, to carry each a gun ten feet in length and ten inch calibre. They are to be from 250 to 300 tons burthen. The purchase is to be made without delay, and the necessary alterations and arrangements to be effected with the utmost despatch. The destination of these vessels is evident enough. A ship of 500 tons is to be procured right away, to carry stores and munitions for the use of these bomb vessels.

When General Worth's command was approaching Saltillo, and were about three miles distant from the city, four young women, habited in American dress, were seen standing by the road side. Curiosity ran high to know who they were, and they received many a gallant salute as the troops passed them. At last an officer rode up to see who they were. They informed him that they were from New Jersey, and engaged in superintending the female operatives in a cotton and woollen factory hard by, and expressed, in the course of their conversation, a desire to hear again the old NATIONAL AIR OF YANKEE DOODLE.

TROOPS.—The N. York Herald says: "The barque Carolina, Capt. Sherwood, sailed on Friday, having one hundreed and sixty-four officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, on board, bound for the seat of war. Capt. C. S. Merchant, of the 2d Artillery, is in command of the above troops, having but one other officer, Lieut. J. Totten, with him. Capt. M. has now been under orders three times for Mexico, but only at this late day has been permitted to move, his orders always having been countermanded.

The Legislature of Virginia received Monday a communication from the Governor, transmitting resolutions of the Legislature of New Hampshire on the subject of slavery. The House unanimously adopted a resolution to return them to the Governor of New Hampshire. The same resolution being communicated to the Senate, was unanimously adopted by that body.

CRACOW.—The city of Cracow has about 38,000 inhabitants, of which one-third are Jews. It is on the Vistula, about 200 miles north of the Austrian capital, Vienna. It was formerly the residence of the Kings of Poland, has a University founded by Casimir, the Great, and a library of 30,000 volumes and 4,500 MSS. It is also the burial place of most of the Polish Kings.

BIBLES.—The New York Commercial says that the number of bibles and testaments issued by the American Bible Society during the month of December, was 43,301, which, with the issues of the previous eight months of this bible year, make 504,590 copies.

A courier arrived at Mexico from San Luis Potosi, brings information that a division of 5000 men, of all arms, had left that city for Tula, to prevent the passage of the American army by that route to Tampico.

The New Orleans Picayune says:—"During the month of December, there arrived at this port, principally from Bremen and Havre, about six thousand emigrants."

A silver mine has been discovered in Dubois county, Illinois, and a company is already formed for the purpose of working it.

PA. LEGISLATURE.

[From the Penn. Intelligencer.]

SENATE.

JANUARY 22.

The Speaker laid before the Senate an annual statement of the Chestnut Hill & Springhouse Turnpike road company.—Also a petition from citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia against the passage of any law prohibiting the introduction of Fire Apparatus into the city.

Mr. Cornman one of like import.

Mr. Overfield three of like import.

Mr. Crearcraft three of like import.

Mr. Darsie one of similar import.

Mr. Benner five of like import.

Mr. Darsie, presented to the Senate the annual statement of the Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary, for the year 1846.

Mr. Mason a petition from citizens of Luzerne county asking for a new county to be called Lackawana.

Mr. Ross, five of similar import.

Mr. Mason one from citizens of Bradford county asking for a law to abolish capital punishment.

Mr. Morrison one from citizens of Huntingdon county asking for a change in the license law.

Mr. Williamson two memorials from the Philadelphia bar, asking for the confirmation of Richard Coulter and Thomas S. Bell as Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Benner, a remonstrance from the stock-holders of the Beaver Meadow Railroad and Coal company against any interference with their charter.

Mr. Pottieger one from citizens of Berks county against any division of the same.

Mr. Smyser a memorial from Andrew Nebinger and other heirs of James Rankin, deceased, asking that certain property belonging to said Jas. Rankin's estate, which was confiscated, may be restored.

Mr. Smith a petition from the Commissioners of Lancaster county praying that the expenses incurred in 1843 in conveying convicts to the Eastern Penitentiary shall be repaid by the Commonwealth to the said county.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Johnson from the Committee on Corporations reported a bill entitled, An act authorizing the incorporation of a company to make a Lock Navigation in the river Schuylkill. Also, one relative to the Trenton city Bridge company.

Mr. Smith from the Committee on Claims reported a bill entitled An act to refund the money advanced by the citizens of Pittsburg, for the repair of the Acqueduct opposite said city.

Mr. Darsie, read in place, a bill entitled An act to incorporate the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad company.

Mr. Ross, a bill in place entitled An act to incorporate the Wyoming Iron Company.

Mr. Smith introduced a joint resolution in relation to the publications of tavern licenses, during the January term of the Court for the year 1847, in Lancaster county. Not agreed to.

The bill relative to Auctions and Auctioneers was taken up on third reading, and after some discussion, passed.

Mr. Crabb offered a resolution authorizing the Chairman of the Joint Library Committee to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer, in favor of Mr. Chapman, for services rendered as Librarian. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Darsie the Senate proceeded to consider the bill as amended by the House, relative to the election of State Printer, which was agreed to, and the amendment concurred in.

Mr. Crabb moved the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill entitled An act to incorporate the Western Saving Fund of Philadelphia. The bill was taken up and passed a third reading.

Several communications from the Canal Commissioners were received by the Speaker, and laid before the Senate, relative to private claims. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY 22, 1847.

The annual statement of Chesnut Hill and Spring House turnpike road company was laid before the House by the Speaker.

Mr. Myers then introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That a special committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into the causes of the recent dreadful accident and deplorable loss of life which has occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, and report to this House, by bill or otherwise, whether the further destruction of human life can be prevented without impairing any of the chartered rights of said corporation.

Mr. Trego objected to the immediate adoption of the resolution. He wanted some time to reflect before he could vote for it. He thought the appointment of this committee unnecessary—that it would not secure satisfactory information: and he thought it was not exactly within the provision of the Legislature, to meddle with the private affairs and arrangements of this Railroad Company. He thought the gentleman from Berks, (Mr. Myers) could suit his end, and all that could be reached, by the introduction of a bill to apply to the regulation of the management of Locomotives on the road. He deplored the loss of life on it and was ready to sustain any measures which would prevent it, but he did not see how the resolution would bring about that result. He was opposed to the resolution because of the expense it would incur; and because he did not believe a committee of the House, could discover and report such parts as were essential to a proper understanding of the causes which led to these fatal accidents.

Mr. Myers replied to the gentleman from the city (Mr. Trego) by saying that he was glad to hear from him on this matter. He said that Dr. Lardner, had been sent from the city of Philadelphia to inquire into and report as to the cause of a sad casualty which happened near Reading about two years ago, when six persons were killed. The Doctor attributed that accident to Lightning—there being a storm at the time of the accident: but all he had been able to discover in regard to it was that it was the result of sheer carelessness; and all others who knew the facts connected with the affair, were satisfied of this fact.

Mr. Trego asked to explain. He did not refer, when he spoke of a report that was made by citizens of Philadelphia into the cause of that accident, to the one made by Dr. Lardner. Scientific men and others who had examined into the matter by testimony and otherwise, did not agree with the Doctor. He referred to another and much more reasonable report.

Mr. Myers went on and referred to another accident, when among others killed was a man who had TWENTY-FIVE children, all of whom were made orphans by this calamity, brought about as he believed by carelessness.

Mr. Knox sustained the resolution.—He thought the resolution a necessary one. He believed good would grow out of its adoption, and a consequent examination into the causes which resulted so disastrously to human life. He thought the action of the Legislature on this matter would be materially aided by the facts which would be disclosed to the committee; and that it was the duty of the Legislature to inquire into them. This was a creation of the Legislature, and as such, he believed it to be the right and the duty of the Legislature to inquire into the management which proved so fatal. He believed it to be a legitimate subject of inquiry for the House, and essentially necessary, for he believed more accidents of a disastrous nature occurred on it, than almost any other road in the country, and it was the duty of the Legislature to stop them if possible. This was an effort towards it, and should be carried out.

Mr. Bigham doubted the propriety of the resolution. This was a company work, and as such private property, which he thought scarcely came within the legitimate powers of this House to control or regulate. He would go for a bill that would have a general effect, the object of which would be to put an end, as much as possible, to these calamities; but he did not see that this resolution would promote this end. Besides, the resolution would put the State to considerable expense which he wished to avoid. If a bill was proposed to take general effect, he would give it his support, but he did not like a special law to affect the Reading Railroad only.

Mr. M'Curdy asked the gentleman from Berks (Mr. Myers) whether evidence could be procured without the Committee visiting the ground. His course on the resolution would be governed by this. If in the affirmative he would support it. If in the negative he would oppose it.

Mr. Myers intimated that the evidence could be procured here.

Mr. Evans proposed that the resolution be so amended as to make its application general.

The House agreed to this modification: and the resolution was then adopted.

The committee are Messrs. Myers, Lawrence, Mather, Thompson and M'Curdy.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee on Claims, was instructed to report a bill for the relief of Thomas M'Namara.

Mr. Gould, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported the bill to prevent Millers from packing flour in old barrels—with a recommendation that the bill be negatived.

Mr. M'Curley, from the Committee on Education, was instructed to report a bill extending the boundaries of the M'Keesport school district, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mathias, from the Committee on Corporations, was instructed to report a bill providing for the incorporation of the Lutheran Church at Shippensburg.

Mr. Patterson, from the Committee on Lands, was instructed to report a bill relative to the sale of unseated Lands in this Commonwealth.

Mr. Fernon, from the Select Committee composed of the members from the city and county of Philadelphia, was instructed to report the bill as committed, authorizing the incorporation of the Globe Fire Engine company.

Mr. Daly, from the same commitee, reported the bill authorizing the Passyunk road in the county of Philadelphia to be paved, by the consent of the county board.

The principal objection to making N. Orleans the terminus for the line of transatlantic steamships has been the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi. But for this it would long ago have had a line of steamers plying between there and England. A fine harbor has been discovered on the Gulf, and from this place, known as Cat Island, it is proposed to run a Railroad to New Orleans, a distance of sixty miles, which will enable passengers to reach the city quicker and at a cheaper rate, the distance from the bar being only one hundred and ten miles. The Railroad is now being constructed, and there is every probability that Cat Island will be made a terminus for the British W. India Steamships.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Ohio Statesman of Tuesday says, "The contested seat in the Senate was, this morning, settled as follows. Mr. Willford deposites his resignation, to take effect at the adjournment of the present session, and Mr. Cox withdraws his contest, and the whole matter goes back to the people of Wayne county.—Mr. Cox draws his pay the same as though he had occupied a seat in the Senate."

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

In the Treasury of the County of Somerset, Pennsylvania, from the 10th day of January, A. D. 1846, to the 4th day of January, A. D. 1847, both days inclusive.

MILLER TREDWELL, ESQ., TREASURER, IN account with the Commissioners of said County.

Debtor.

To amounts received from the following persons:

From Andrew Stewart, late Treasurer,			$291 17	
John Starner, fine			10 00	
John L. Snyder, late Treasurer,			20 00	
Jonathan Rhoads, fine			20 00	
William Morrison, fine			20 00	
Abraham Kimmel, recognizance			100 00	
COLLECTORS.				
John A. Snyder,	Somerset Borough,	for 1842	13 57	
John Hite,	Stoystown do	do	61 07	
Michael Sanner,	Turkeyfoot	do	5 28	
Daniel Martz,	Allegheny	1843	78 38	
Joseph Johnson,	Stoystown Borough	do	2 55	
William P. Schell,	Somerset do	do	3 22	
Henry J. Heiple,	do township	do	73 59	
Samuel H. Brook,	Addison	1844	139 72	
George Mowry,	Allegheny	do	5 72	
John Chorpenning,	Milford	do	229 00	
Samuel Swank,	Quemahoning	do	28 79	
George Foy,	Stoystown borough	do	22 50	
Jacob Berkebile,	Shade	do	53 00	
Thomas Hanna,	Turkeyfoot	do	181 85	
John H. Benford,	Somerset borough	do	11 61	
Joseph Chorpenning,	do township	do	200 00	
William Hardin,	Addison	1845	277 31	
David Weisel,	Allegheny	do	25 84	
John G. Walker,	Brothersvalley	do	101 89	
John L. Hook,	Berlin borough	do	42 90	
Joseph Yoder,	Conemaugh	do	60 00	
Benjamin Lowry,	Greenville	do	40 00	
Abraham Simpson,	Jenner	do	192 76	
John Hay,	Milford	do	393 64	
Moses Miller,	Paint	do	72 86	
Simon Shaffer,	Quemahoning	do	146 06	
Daniel Serber	Shade	do	102 07	
Joseph Long,	Stonycreek	do	232 87	
Valentine Lepley,	Southampton	do	151 43	
Rogers Marshall,	Stoystown borough	do	5 00	
John Neff,	Somerset do	do	32 77	
Samuel Coleman,	do township	do	283 75	
Aaron Schrack,	Turkeyfoot	do	353 78	
William Burgess,	Addison	1846	281 00	
Henry Wolfobe,	Allegheny	do	97 00	
Henry Sutter,	Brothersvalley	do	510 87	
Alexander H. Philson,	Berlin Borough	do	95 00	
George Masters,	Conemaugh	do	192 50	
Peter C. Meyers,	Elklick	do	374 48	
Samuel Hochstetler,	Greenville	do	150 00	
David Richards	Jenner	do	267 70	
Samuel Barkley,	Milford	do	611 00	
Henry Custer,	Paint	do	90 00	
David Zimmerman,	Quemahoning	do	189 00	
Michael Shirer,	Stoystown Borough	do	52 20	
Moses Berkeypile,	Shade	do	58 74	
Adam Brant,	Stonycreek	do	180 50	
Daniel Lichty,	Summit	do	237 00	
Peter Troutman,	Southampton	do	110 54	
Andrew Stewart,	Somerset borough	do	143 50	
Jonathan Lenhart.	Somerset township	do	594 95	
Jacob N. Hartzell,	Turkeyfoot	do	203 00	
Michael Stufft,	Conemaugh	1844	30 00	
Amount received, unseated land taxes,			338 76	
Estrays sold,			3 00	
			$8896 69	

Credits.

By Payments and Disbursements as follows:

Paid Grand Jurors,		$384 12½	
Traverse Jurors,		983 37½	
State Prosecutions.			
Commonwealth vs.	Infield,	$142 96	
Commonwealth vs.	Long,	104 73	
Commonwealth vs.	Clark,	37 31	
Commonwealth vs.	Lape,	33 73	
Commonwealth vs,	Moyer and Bottger,	22 88	
Other Prosecutions,		174 07	
			515 68
Bridge Building.			
Henry Foust,	1845	$105 00	
John Mong,	1846	1411 00	
John Penrod,	do	300 00	
John Snider,	do	125 00	
C. Beam,	do	172 00	
			2113 00
Assessments.			
Addison township,	for 1846	19 00	
Allegheny do	1845	14 12½	
Allegheny do	1846	18 62½	
Brothersvalley township,	do	18 12½	
Berlin borough,	do	13 12½	
Conemaugh township,	do	17 62½	
Elklick do	do	15 12½	
Greenville do	do	12 62½	
Jenner do	do	19 12½	
Milford do	do	27 12½	
Paint do	do	15 62½	
Quemahoning do	do	16 12½	
Somerset do	do	31 12½	
Southampton do	do	21 12½	
Summit do	do	14 62½	
Shade do	do	20 12½	
Stonycreek do	do	17 12½	
Somerset Borough do	do	14 12½	
Stoystown do	do	9 12½	
Turkeyfoot township do	do	21 12½	
			354 87½
Election Expenses.			
Addison township,	for 1845	17 40	
do do	1846	42 10	
Allegheny do	do	52 25	
Brothersvalley township	do	30 76	
Berlin borough	do	28 68	
Conemaugh township	do	33 67	
Elklick do	do	39 24	
Greenville do	do	35 60	
Jenner do	do	32 14	
Milford do	do	32 05	
Paint do	do	32 74	
Quemahoning do	do	32 86	
Somerset Borough	do	22 40	
Somerset township	1845	5 40	
do do	1846	21 96	
Southampton township	do	37 20	
Summit do	do	35 70	
Stonycreek do	do	20 57	
Shade do	do	22 35	
Stoystown borough	do	31 80	
Turkeyfoot township	do	34 46	
General Election	do	16 00	
			657 33

Commissioners' Pay.

Soloman Knee	for 1845	3 00	
Frederick Weimer	do	4 50	
Frederick Weimer	1846	116 26	
John R King	1845	2 00	
John R. King	1846	93 50	
Peter Berkey	do	131 00	
John Mong	do	16 50	
			369 76
R. L. Stewart, Clerk			188 03

Auditors' Pay.

John Mong	18 00	
C. M. Hicks	18 00	
Isaac Kauffman	16 50	
Clerks	31 00	
		83 50

Poor House Commissioners.

George Walker	16 50	
Benjamin Kimmel	13 50	
George Chorpenning	13 50	
David Levan	13 50	
Peter Putman	13 50	
John Hoffman	13 50	
John Hanna	21 00	
		105 00

Prothonotary Fees.

Samuel W. Pearson	111 85	
A. J. Ogle	136 82	
		248 67

Sheriffs' Fees,

For selecting and summoning Jurors, &c.

J. Knepper, selecting and filling wheel	27 00	
J. Phillipi	128 84	
		155 84

Prison Expenses.

Boarding, Jail Fees, &c.

Jacob Phillipi,	319 65	
Samuel Griffith,	84 37	
		354 02

Conveying Convicts to Western Penitentiary.

Jacob Phillipi	125 00	
Samuel Griffith	50 00	
		175 00

Surveying Township line.

John Witt	21 00	
J. J. Stutzman	21 00	
Henry L. Holbrook	53 00	
		75 00

Recording.

R. R. Marshall, Index to Docket in Proth'y's Office,	132 30	
William H. Picking	1 56	
		133 86
Attorney General's fees		52 00
Constables returns to Court		117 51
Constables attending Court		61 00
Court Crier		50 35
Ironing Prisoners		17 62½
Monies Refunded		56 06
Printing		204 75
Stationary and assessment blanks		42 75
Dockets		60 00
Merchandize		46 88
Postage		1 63
Public Repairs		261 42
Fuel		56 44
Road views		225 09
Bridge views		50 00
Fox scalps		150 00
Wildcat scalps		12 12½
Wolf scalps		12 12½
Miscellaneous		74 50
Supervisors' orders		52 45
		8431 08
Treasurer's Commission 2¾ per cent.		231 85
		8662 93
Balance due the County,		233 76
		$8896 69

We the undersigned, Auditors of Somerset County, do certify, that we have examined the foregoing accounts between the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and find the above statement of them to be correct and true, and that there appears to be a balance due the County of $233 76.

Given under our hands and seals at Somerset, the 8th day of January, 1847.

Attest, C. M. HICKS, (L.S.)
R. FORWARD, I. KAUFFMAN, (L.S.)
Clerk to Auditors. S. J. LICHTY. (L.S.)

Outstanding Debts due to the County,

Subject to Exonerations and Commissions of Collectors, viz:

From Jacob Flickinger,	Berlin borough	1842	38 08
Christian Shockey,	Greenville township	1844	18 75
Samuel H. Brook,	Addison do	do	98 48
John Chorpenning,	Milford do	do	125 56
George Foy,	Stoystown borough	do	32 57
Jacob Berkepile,	Shade township	do	26 25
Joseph Chorpenning,	Somerset township	do	146 95
William Harden,	Addison township	1845	198 43
David Wisel,	Allegheny township	do	82 28
Joseph Yoder of W.	Conemagh township	do	93 88
Benjamin Lowry,	Greenville township	do	29 98
John Hay,	Milford township	do	57 21
Daniel Sorber,	Shade township	do	50 95
Joseph Long,	Stonycreek township	do	42 14
Valentine Lepley,	Southampton township	do	83 85
Rogers Marshall,	Stoystown borough	do	32 60
John Neff,	Somerset borough	do	22 67
Samuel Coleman,	Somerset township	do	190 51
William Burgess,	Addison township	1846	195 53
Henry Wolfobe,	Allegheny township	do	108 62
Henry Suter,	Brothersvalley township	do	165 95
Alexander H. Philson,	Berlin borough	do	32 71
George Masters,	Conemaugh township	do	80 52
Samuel Hochstetler,	Greenville township	do	29 60
David Richards,	Jenner township	do	292 42
Henry Custer,	Paint township	do	24 71
David Zumm,	Quemahoning township	do	152 33
Michael Shearer,	Stoystown borough	do	45 19
Moses Berkepile,	Shade township	do	150 67
Adam Brant,	Stonycreek township	do	341 90
Peter Troutman,	Southampton township	do	144 53
Andrew Stewart,	Somerset borough	do	87 88
Jonathan Lenhart,	Somerset township	do	443 63
Jacob N. Hartzell,	Turkeyfoot township	do	266 56
Joshua F. Cox,			25 00
Solomon Knee,			9 12
John B. Miller,			46 00
			$3933 84

SOMERSET COONTY, SS.

IN compliance with an act of Assembly in such case made and provided, WE, the undersigned Commissioners of Somerset County, do publish the foregoing statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county, for the year 1846, which we hereby certify to be correct. Witness our hands and seal of office, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1847.

Attest, JOHN R. KING,
R. L. Stewart, PETER BERKEY,
Clerk to Comm'rs. JOHN MONG,
Commissioners.

SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1847.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. of Philadelphia at his Real Estate and Coal Office, is our authorized Agent for obtaining Advertisements and Subscription for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention, to be composed of Delegates from the City of Philadelphia and the several counties equal to their representation in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, will be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the **9th** day of MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner to be supported by the Whigs and the friends of the Protective Policy at the next ensuing election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed important to the success of the Whig cause.

J. P. SANDERSON,
SAMUEL D. KARNS,
JOSEPH KONIGMACHER,
MORTON McMICHAEL,
GEORGE ERETY,
H. JONES BROOKE,
THEO. D. COCHRAN,
JAMES FOX,
JAMES MARTIN,
WILLIAM BUTLER,
J. J. SLOCUM,
JOHN R. EDIE,
EDWARD COWAN,
JOHN B. JOHNSON,
WM. J. HOWARD,
Whig State Committee.

County Meeting.

The Whig and Antimasonic citizens of Somerset county are requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House, in Somerset, on Tuesday evening of the ensuing court week (February 9.) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention which is to be held at Harrisburg on the 9th of March next, and to adopt such other measures as may be deemed essential to a complete organization of the party in this county.

MANY.

☞Col. EDIE has our thanks for his attentions in forwarding public documents.

☞Col. A. J. OGLE, of our borough, proposed to the Secretary of War, several weeks ago, to raise a company of volunteers for the U. S. service, provided he were furnished with authority from the Department. He has just received a letter from the Secretary, informing him that, under existing laws, the Department cannot confer such authority.

☞Tom Benton, in a speech made in the Senate last week, fathered the Lieutenant General project,—saying that in the month of November Mr. Polk had sent for him and asked his advise in regard to the manner of conducting the war, when, among other things, he suggested the appointment of "one head for the whole army."

☞A member of the Philadelphia Rangers, named John Harriet, died at N. Orleans on the 19th ult.

One of the Irish Greens of Pittsburgh, named Montgomery, son of Judge Montgomery of Wyoming, was assassinated in his tent on the night of the 18th.

Among the associate Judges lately appointed in one of the western States is a Mr. Fudge!

Since Mr. Fudge is made a JUDGE,
A mere FUDGE no more he'll be;
But Mr. Fudge is now JUDGE Fudge,
And a FUDGE of a Judge is he.

☞An immense iceberg floated into the harbor of Eastport, Me., dashing to pieces several vessels lying at the wharves; it is supposed to have been blown from the Arctic sea in the late gale.

☞The Navy Department has advertised for 6,000 tons of Cumberland coal, suitable for steamers, to be delivered monthly between Vera Cruz and Laguna.

☞The roof and upper story of the boarding house of Mrs. Stehley, in Harrisburgh, were destroyed by fire on the evening of the 20th ult.

☞A conflagration took place in the city of Boston, week before last, by which about one hundred buildings were laid in ruins.

☞A violent storm passed over Mathews and Gloucester counties, Va., some ten days since, blowing down houses and fences.

☞On the 16th ultimo a fire occurred at Norfolk, Virginia, by which sixty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

☞The Whigs of Lancaster and Chester counties have appointed delegates favorable to Gen. Irvin for Governor.

☞The construction of a Railroad from Pittsburgh to Mansfield, in Ohio, is now much spoken of.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

We have a Telegraphic despatch, received last night from New York, announcing the arrival at Boston yesterday of the steam-packet Hibernia, which for some days has anxiously been looked for. Her commercial intelligence is important, as indicating a considerable rise, since the sailing of the last monthly steamer, in the price of American produce. Our despatch states "that cotton has advanced from three-quarters to one penny; corn, twelve; wheat, eighteen pence; flour, five shillings." This differs, in two of its items, from the despatches received at Baltimore, and which do not appear to be fully credited, either there or at Philadelphia. Besides the commercial intelligence, we learn that this arrival furnishes nothing of importance:—*Nat. Int.*

LATEST FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The steamer Eudora, arrived at New Orleans, brings accounts from Brazos to the 12th instant, but no news of importance.

Gen. Scott was left at the Brazos on the 12th instant, where it was supposed he would remain for several days. He had sent an express to Gen. Taylor, informing him that he would meet him at Tampico or Victoria. The express had not returned when the Eudora left.

The steamer Giraffe was lost on the 7th instant in a heavy norther, fifty miles south of the mouth of the Rio Grande, and four persons perished. The vessel a total loss.

What the Tariff of '46 is to do for the Country remains to be seen. What it has done so far is mainly put to flight by Secretary Walker's audacious fallacies with regard to the effect of Duties on Prices. No champion of Free Trade has yet pretended that the change of the Tariff has effected any such reduction in the current prices of Salt, Coal, Sugar, Iron, &c. &c. as Mr. Walker positively and repeatedly predicted, resting on data which were vital to his entire theory. If his premises had been sound, Salt, Sugar, Iron, Molasses, Cotton and Woolen fabrics, Iron Hardware &c. ought to be twenty to fifty per cent cheaper than they were at this time in 1846. Yet we all know such is not the fact, nor anything like it. His theory is that a duty on an article still imported as well as made at home, necessarily, or at least usually, raises the price of the article by so much, and that the price diminishes as the duty is reduced, is completely upset by Price Current. How it may be with the rest of his assumptions, let time and facts determine.—*Lanc. Examiner.*

THE SLAVE LINE.

The loss of Mr. Burt's proposition in the House, to extend the Missouri Slave Line to the Pacific, is exciting the Southern journals, in an unusual degree. The Charleston News regards the Union at an end, if the Senate agrees with the House on this question. In that event, it is for action; for a meeting of all the southern Senators and Representatives, who shall announce their determination not to submit to the abandonment of the Missouri compromise. It believes that such a stand will drive the majority from the position it has taken in the House.—Village Rec.

PORK.

We noticed in a Bowling Green (Ky.) paper that the pork season has closed there, and that a heavy diminution from the amount slaughtered last season exists in the summing up, last year 13,000 hogs and this only 6,500! At the different points in Tennessee the same diminution is mentioned, and in this city, the pork place, we hear of similar complaint, though not so large comparatively.—*Cin. Com.*

The New York Gazette, in some remarks on the Message, says:

There is certainly a droll inconsistency in Mr. Polk beginning his chain of demonstration, by setting forth our claim of indemnity against Mexico for spoliation upon our commerce, when he himself has so recently vetoed the bill by which the indemnifications of France would be paid over to those to whom they are justly due!

INDIAN MASSACRE.

The St. Louis Republican, of Jan. 7, gives an account of a horrible massacre of an Indian tribe, near Council Bluffs. A letter to the Republican, from Belleview, states that on the night of the 12th and 13th of December, a war party of Yancton Sioux Indians defeated and destroyed fourteen lodges of the Omaha tribe of Indians, located at the time at Wood's Bluffs, situated about sixty miles from this place—Belleview. The men and warriors of the Omahas had left the camp on a hunt, and the Sioux, soon after they attacked the camp, discovered that they had only women and children to contend with. The slaughter was terrible—seventy-three were killed, and nineteen mortally wounded! Two men made their escape—one of them named Joseph Lafleche, a trader in the employ of Mr. Peter A. Sarpy, and at the time in charge of a stock of goods.

He ran from the scene of blood barefooted, and arrived at Belleview with both feet frozen. Mr. Sarpy and Maj. Miller, the present agent, despatched a party of men to ascertain the facts, and they confirmed, on their return, the report of Lafleeher. They also reported that five of the Sioux Indians had been killed—no doubt stabbed by the Omaha squaws.—Going twenty miles further than the ground of the massacre, they found the place where the goods of the trader had been divided among the robbers.

The defeat of the bill for the appointment of a Lieutenant-General may be cited as the last and heaviest blow which Congress has yet aimed at the President. Tyler was called a President without a party. The loco focos are a party without a President. That portion of them in Congress, seem, of late, only to be happy when exhibiting their contempt for the abortion of the Baltimore Convention.—*Albany Journal.*

The editor of the Union doesn't relish the disposal of the public printing by contract. He seems to labor under the impression that the Whigs may profit by the change. If so, he should have his political friends who voted for the bill indicted for affording "aid and comfort to the enemy."—*Albany Journal.*

It is surprising to contemplate the vast cargoes which some of the steamboats on the Mississippi can carry. The Charles Carroll, cleared from Cincinnati for New Orleans, carried 4475 bbls pork, 1273, 150 half bbls, and 4017 kegs of lard, 713 bbls flour, 155 bbls beef, 400 bbls and 31 hhds hams, 449 bbls whiskey, besides beeswax, ginseng, corn, oats, hemp, rope, tobacco, 100 kegs of pigs' feet, butter, ale, &c.

JIM SANFORD'S LAST.

Why am dat nigger's head like Gen. TAYLOR at de battle of Monterey?
We gibs it up.
Why, 'cause it's Rough and Ready, and covered by Wool!
And, adds Jim, that's WORTH something.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

[REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH.]

WASHINGTON, January 27th, 1847.

SENATE.

The Journal being read, and some informal business transacted,

A Bill was read from the Judiciary Committee, regulating attachments in the District Courts of the United States.

The Committee on Public Lands reported a resolution providing for a suspension of sales of Lands at the Dubuque Office until March.

The Treasury Note Bill was then taken up, debated a short time, read by Title, and the question having been put, shall the bill pass? it was decided in the affirmative by 42 yeas to 2 nays.

The Resolution of Mr. Cilley, offered on Monday, that the President be requested to withdraw all our troops now in Mexico to the east bank of the Rio Grande, was then taken up.

Mr. Cilley, in explanation of his object in offering the Resolution, said it was to withdraw the troops out of the Mexican territory in order that they might be thoroughly re-organized, equipped and drilled, and he was then for sending them back to invade and effect the entire conquest of Mexico!

Mr. Allen disposed of Mr. C's Resolution in a summary manner, by moving that it be laid upon the table.

The question being put, was carried by the overwhelming majority of 44 yeas to no nays. So the resolution was laid on the table with some merriment at Mr. C's. expense.

Mr. Niles from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported a bill making provision for a mail from New Orleans to the army in Mexico.

This bill was discussed for a while, and then laid over.

The bill for increasing the army was then taken up and debated. Dayton made a speech in favor of having ten Regiments of Volunteers instead of Regulars.

Mr. Corwin then got the floor, and at his request the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union soon after the Journal being read, and took up the Bill for giving extra pay to the Volunteers. The bill was debated by several of the members.

The debate on the bill was ended for the time.

Mr. King then arose and offered his resolution ordering Medals to be struck for presentation to the French officers who risked their lives to save the crew of the brig Somers.

The House received and passed it.

The bill to increase the pay of the Volunteers by giving them $3 per month additional pay in Gold and Silver, was then called up again and pressed to a vote, and the main question being ordered, was passed by a vote of 171 yeas to 18 nays.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution inquiring of the President whether the United States was now represented to the Mexican Government by any resident Minister, or other diplomatic functionary, at the city of Mexico.

The House refused to suspend the Rules to receive it.

The Annual Naval Appropriation Bill was then taken up and debated, pending which the House adjourned.

Married:

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. D. B. Earnst, Mr. Gillian Flick of Somerser tp. to Miss Caroline Friedline of Jefferson township.

Somerset Lyceum,

Will meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Is the office of Lieutenat General necessary.

LEADERS IN DEBATE.

Messrs. Hugus and Kimmel.

ESSAYIST, A. H. Coffroth. DECLAIMER, J. J. Stutzman.

WM. ADAMS, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

Now for a Bargain!

JOHN GEBHART, of Pittsburgh, wishes to rent or sell his FARM and TAVERN STAND, on the turnpike, 8 miles west of Somerset.

Apply to the owner, at Pittsburgh, or to Michael A. Sanner or Simon Gebhart, Somerset. [Feb 2.]

Stray Bull.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, residing in Somerset township, in July last, a red and white spotted Bull, about two years old.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

feb 2. MICHAEL MAURER.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Magdalena Glessner, late of Stonycreek township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, of said township, all persons indebted to said estate are reqested to attend at the house of Peter Miller in Roxbury, on *Saturday, the 13th of March,* next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly authenticated.

JOSEPH GLESSNER.
DDWARD GLESSNER,
Feb. 2, 1847—6t Admr's.

A Valuable Farm at PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned is desirous to sell the Plantation on which he now resides, situate in Brothersvalley township, about half a mile south west of the Borough of Berlin, containing

214½ Acres and allowance,

and are thereon erected a good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, spring house and other buildings; the whole is under good fence.

There is an abundance of *COAL and LIMESTONE* on the premises; an excellent bank has been opened; he has, also, lately erected a

Large Coke-Oven

conveniently to the bank, and is now in full blast.

There are a number of never-failing springs of water, an excellent Orchard of choice fruit, and good timber thereon.

For terms apply to the subscriber.

SAMUEL KUHNS.

February 2, 1847—3t

Jayne's Medicines.

31) JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Lewis C Levin, Esq, the distinguished advocate of Temperance, stated at a meeting of upwards of three thousand persons, that he should not have been able to address them, but for the use of Jayne's Expectorant. He said that he had been laboring under a hoarseness and severe oppression of the chest, that he had purchased some of the Expectorant the day before, which had relieved him in a few hours and he now found himself, contrary to his own expectation, able to address the multitude.

The Proprietor could add hundreds of other names equally respectable, who recommend Jayne's Expectosant as superior to all other medicines for the cure of all the various Pulmonary diseases.

Prepared only by Dr D JAYNE, No. 8 south third street, Philadelphia, where all his other valuable preparations may be obtained.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr Jayne we know that he is no quack and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up; but are the result of his long experience as a practising physician and the expense of great labor.—Hartford (Conn.) Daily Review.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the honorable JEREMIAH S. BLACK, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs., associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 2d Monday of February next, (8th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby givene, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1847.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH *Sheriff.*

Notice.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment before the 15th day of March next. Those neglecting to comply with this request will compel me, though unpleasant to me, to place their accounts into the hands of proper officers for collection.

GEORGE L. GORDON.

January 12, 1847.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 15th day of February next,* at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of Jacob Lichty, administrator of Jasob Saylor, dec'd.

The final account of Tobias Musser and George Walker, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Philip Weigley dec'd.

The account of John Maust administrator of Jonas Maust, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator of Christian Shockey, who was administrator of George Albright, dec'd.

The account of John Bradfield acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Grier, dec'd.

The account of George Meese, administrator &c. of Christian Rice, deceased.

The account of Joshua Rhoads, administrator of Mary Dwire, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Coleman and Jacob J. Coleman, administrators of John N. Coleman, who was Executor of Elizabeth Flick, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Gaumer, administrator of Henry Kennel, dec'd.

The Guardianship account of Jacob Kimmel, Guardian of Henry, Catharine, John and William Rink.

The account of Otho S Mitchell, acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Lewis Mitchell, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Lepley, administrator &c. of Christian Shockey, dec'd.

The account of A. H. Philson, George Walker and John P. Brubaker, administrators of William G. Walker, dec'd.

The account of John Schneider, administrator de bonis non of Peter Fleck, dec'd.

WM. H. PICKING,
January 12, 1847. Register.

Bank Note List.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA.		OHIO.	
Bank of Pittsburg	par	State Bk & branches	½
Exchange bank	par	Mount Pleasant	"
Mer. & Man. bank	par	Steubenville	"
Bks. of Philadelphia	par	St. Clairsville	"
Girard bank	par	Marietta	"
Bk. of Germantown	par	New Lisbon	"
" Chester county	par	Cincinnati Banks	"
" Delaware Co	par	Columbus do	"
" Montgomery Co	par	Circleville	"
" Northumberland	par	Zanesville	"
Columbia Bridge co	par	Putnam	"
Doylestown bank	par	Wooster	"
Far. Bk Reading	par	Massillon	"
Far bk Bucks Co	par	Sandusky	"
Far bk Lancaster	par	Geauga	"
Lancaster Co bank	par	Norwalk	"
Lancaster bank	par	Cleveland	"
United States bank	25	Xenia	"
Brownsville "	½	Dayton	"
Washington "	½	Western Reserve	"
Gettysburgh "	½	Franklin Bk Columbus	"
Chambersburg	½	Chillicothe	"
Susquehanna Co bk	3	Lake Erie	"
Lehigh county bank	½	Scioto	"
Lewistown	½	Lancaster	10
Middletown	½	Hamilton	13
Carlisle	½	Granville	45
Erie bank	½	Farmers Bk Canton	30
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg	"	Urbana	45
		MARYLAND.	
Harrisburg	"	Baltimore banks	par
Honesdale	"	B. & O. R. P. Scrip	5
Lebanon	"	Cumb. Bk Allegany	½
Pottsville	"	Far. bk of Maryland	"
Wyoming	"	Far.& M.bk Frederick	"
York Bank	"	Frederick co bank	"
West Branch bank	"	Hagerstown bank	"
Relief Notes	"	Mineral bank	"
Merchants & Man bk	"	Patapsco bank	"
Pitts. relief notes	par	Washington bank	"
City & County Scrip	½	Bank of Westminster	"

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$4 50 a 5 00
Wheat,	per bushel,	80 a 0 90
Rye,	"	50 a 0 60
Corn,	"	50 a 0 60
Oats,	"	30 a 0 35
Potatoes	"	00 a 0 37
Apples,	"	0 00 a 0 00
" dried	"	50 75
Peaches dried	"	0 75 a 1 00
Butter,	per pound,	00 a 0 00
Beef,	"	4 a 0 5
Veal,	"	5 a 0 6
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50
Eggs,	"	15 a 0 16
Stone Coal.	per bushel,	7 0 9

Pittsburgh Market.

Flour,	$3 12 a 3 50
Wheat	0 50 a 0 55
Rye	a 37
Corn	31 a 37
Oats	20 a 25
Barley,	33 a 40
Bacon, hams, per lb	0 a 0
Pork	00 a 00
Lard,	6 a 7
Tallow, rendered	7 a 00
" rough	5 a 00
Butter, in kegs,	7 a 8
" roll.	9 a 10
Cheese Western Reserve	6 a 7
" Goshen,	00 a 10
Apples green, per barrel,	1 12 a 2 00
" dried per bushel,	50 a 62
Peaches,	1 37 a 1 50
Potatoes, Mercer	00 a 00
" Neshannocks	a 62
Seeds, Clover	3 25 a 3 50
" Timothy	1 25 a 1 50
" Flaxseed	75 a 0 00
Wool	20 a 28

LAW NOTICE.

S. Gebhart & Ross Forward,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the law will promptly attend to all business which may be entrusted to them. Office on the North west corner of the Diamond, and the same place formerly occupied by Gebhart. Jan. 19th '47.

ROBERT S. M'KAIG. SAMUEL MAGUIRE.

M'KAIG & MAGUIRE,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

At the Railroad Depot,

CUMBERLAND MD.

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. Stewert, Hon. H. W. Beeson — Fayette co.
Hon. J. S. Black, Col. I. Ankeny, Jonas Keim, Esq. — Somerset Pa
Thomas J. & W. W. McKaig, Cumberland, Md.

Dec. 15—3m.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tarleton and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses.

ALSO, Cashmeres, Alpacas,

Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard, Mustins from 4 to 10 cts, Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE,

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low, Weavers Reeds of very superior quality.

All which will be sold on as cheap and accomodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains.

M. TREDWELL.

Somerset, sept 22, 1846.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale by public outcry, on the 9th day of February next, (being Tuesday of court week) the property on which he now resides, adjoining the borough of Somerset, consisting of

206 ACRES OF LAND,

of which about 140 acres are cleared, about 40 acres in excellent meadow and under good fences, the balance being well timbered.

The buildings are a large and commodious house, built with brick and well finished with an excellent cellar under the whole, A large and convenient bank barn, a good spring house with water running through it, a granary, smoke house, wood shed and other necessary out buildings, all new and in first rate order, *ALSO* a number of choice

FRUIT TREES

and a never failing spring of water at the door.

The farm is handsomely situated and conveniently divided into fields, the most of which are well watered with never failing springs.

A further description is deemed unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase the above property can apply to the subscriber living thereon.

The sale will be held in the Diamond in the Borough of Somerset when the terms, which will be reasonable will be made known.

JOSEPH IMHOFF.

uary 15, 1847.

Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES, SPICES,

GROCERIES, &C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c.

consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

PAINTS:

Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Vermillion Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black.

ALSO; Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gum Shelac; gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red bronze; sand paper, turpentine and FISH OIL.

DYE-STUFFS;

Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood; *ALSO;* Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Tin, Blue Vitriol, oil Vuriol.

GROCERIES;

Best green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt.

NOTIONS; combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, *CONFECTIONARIES* of all kinds The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills.

SAMUEL KURTZ.

December 29, 1846.

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

Advertisements will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

List of Causes,

PUT down for trial at February term, 1847, commencing on the 8th day.—

Benford	vs Somerset and Mt. Pleasant Turnp. Road Company
Baldwin et al	vs Miller
Reiman	vs Reiman
Rankin's use	vs Neff & Neff
Wilhelm	vs Hoffmyer
Hoover	vs Philippi
Brooks	vs Light
Brugh's assignee	vs Allison
Moyer	vs Moyer et al
Shallis	vs Marteeny
Hugus	vs Baird et al
Bowers	vs McCullough
Moyer	vs Hochstetler
Thomas	vs Sitzman
Ealy	vs Statler's admr.
Chorpenning & Benford	vs Cassady
Benford	vs Same
Flick	vs Rizer
Biddle	vs Elder
Berkey	vs Knupp
Neff	vs Rankin
Husband's adm'rs use	vs Husband's admr.
Flick	vs Rizer
Connelly	vs Countryman's ad's
Countryman's use	vs Koontz
Neff	vs Rankin
Lenhart	vs Lenhart

A. J. OGLE.

Proth'ys Office, Somerset, Jan. 12, 1847 } Proth'y.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the public square in the borough of Somerset, on

Saturday, the 6th day of February, next,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

—*ALSO*—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Riffle, of, in and to a certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred acres, more or less, about sixteen acres cleared, about four acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Jacob Schneider's heirs, Gabriel Mishler, Gabriel Gendlesparger and other lands of defendant, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Thomas Riffle, at the suit of John Hochstetler, now for the use of Hiram Beam.

—*ALSO*—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Michael Herbaugh, deceased, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining the Somerset and Mountpleasant Turnpike on the South, a lot of Marshall College on the west, Union street on the north, a lot of Jacob Myers' heirs on the east, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling house, and kitchen and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Michael Herbaugh, deceased, in the hands of John Neff, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased; Elizabeth Herbaugh, Widow; and Elizabeth Herbaugh, Guardian *ad litem* of Lydia Herbaugh and Caroline Amelia Herbaugh, legal representatives of said deceased; at the suit of Isaac Ankeny, Guardian of Mary B. Roberts, Margaret Roberts and Anne Roberts.

—*ALSO*—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Philip Custer, of, in and to a certain

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the borough of Stoystown, Somerset county, Pa., containing one-fourth acre, more or less, adjoining main street on the south, lot of Henry Horner on the west, lands of Jonathan Statler on the north, and a lot of Henry Little on the east, on which are erected a two-story dwelling house, carpenter shop and stable, with the appurtenances— as the property of the said Philip Custer, at the suit of Jacob Albert & Co.

—*ALSO*—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Trent, of, in and to one

PLANTATION

or tract of land, situate in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pa., containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Daniel Coleman, Daniel Shoemaker, John Cober and others, on which are erected two log dwelling houses and barn and stable, and an apple orchard on the premises, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Samuel Trent, at the suit of Michal Frease, now for the use of Joshua Rhoads.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH,

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, January 12, 1847. } Sheriff.

BLANK SUMMONS' AND EXECUTIONS, For sale at this Office.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Collectors of 1845, and all back of that period, who are in arrears for State or County taxes, are hereby FINALLY notified, that unless their Duplicates are settled in full on or before the 8th day of February 1847, warrants will be issued against all delinquents without respect to persons. The pressing demands which will be made upon the Treasury, compel the Commissioners to pursue this course. They hope however, to be saved from proceeding to this extremity, by the prompt payment of each duplicate. The county is in arrears for unpaid interest upon the state tax for the above years to a large amount, and it must be paid by the time above specified, or the Collectors be made individually responsible for the interest.—The outstanding taxes due for state purposes, will be published after next court. The Collectors of 1846 will also settle their respective duplicates as soon as possible.

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,
Commr's.

Attest,
R. L. Stewart, Cl'k.
Jan. 19, 1847.

SUBPŒNA FOR DIVORCE.

Somerset County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To Emanuel Newcomer, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Susan Newcomer, by her next friend John Helsel, did on the twenty-second day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, profer her petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, in all time to come, as if she never had been married or as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, as we have heretofore commanded you the said Emanuel Newcomer that, setting aside all excuses and other business whatever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county, on the second Monday in February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Susan Newcomer, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Susan Newcomer, your wife, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, as fully and effectually as if she never had been married, or as if you, the said Emanuel Newcomer, were naturally dead, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said Court at Somerset this 23d day of November, A. D. 1846. A. J. OGLE,

January 19, '47. Prothonotary.

APPEALS.

PURSUANT to various acts of Assembly relating to county rates and levies, the undersigned Commissioners of Somerset county will hold appeals at the times and places following:

At the house of George Parker for Jennsr township, on Monday the 22nd day of February.

At the house of Jeremiah Hite in Davidsville, for Conemaugh, on Tuesday the 23d day of February.

At the house of Daniel Berkey for Paint, on Wednesday the 24th day of February.

At the house of George Specht for Shade, on Thursday the 25th day of February.

At the house of General John Hite in Stoystown, for Stoystown and Quemahoning, on Friday the 26th day of February.

At the house of Lewis Spangler for Stonycreek, on Saturday the 27th day of February.

At the house of John Brubaker in Berlin, for Berlin on Monday the 1st day of March, and on Tuesday the 2nd at the same place for Brothersvalley.

At the house of James Philson for Allegheny, on Wednesday the 3d day of March.

At the house of Daniel Lepley, Esq., for Southampton, on Thursday the 4th day of March.

At the house of George Long for Greenville, on Friday the 5th day of March.

At the house of William Dehaven in Salisbury, for Elklick, on Saturday the 6th day of March.

At the house of Peter Meyers for Summit, on Monday the 8th day of March.

At the house of Samuel Elder in Petersburgh, for Addison, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 9th and 10th days of March.

At the house of Jacob N. Hartzell for Turkeyfoot, on Thursday the 11th day of March.

At the house of John Weller for Milford, on Friday the 12th day of March.

At the Commissioners' Office on Saturday the 13th day of March, for Somerset borough, and on Monday the 15th at the same place for Somerset township.

When and where all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved by the assessment and valuation of their property &c. may attend if they think proper. Innkeepers who may feel aggrieved by the yearly rental made by the Assessors, are also requested to attend. The Assessors of the several townships and boroughs are required to attend the appeals at the times and places mentioned above.

JOHN R. KING,
PETER BERKEY,
JOHN MONG,
Comr's.

Attest,
R. L. Stewart, Cl'k.
January 19, 1847.

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of *JOHN D. REESE*, late of Shade township, dec'd. having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the store of Snyder & Zimmerman, in the borough of Stoystown, on Friday, the 5th of March next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN H. SNYDER,
JOHN REESE,

Jan. 26.—6t.

Somerset county SS.

AT an adjourned Orphan's Court held at Somerset in and for the county of Somerset on the 23d day of November A. D. 1846, before the Honerable Judges thereof

ON motion of *J. F. Cox*, Esq., the court granted a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Christian Shocky, deceased, to appear at an adjoured Orphan's court to be held at Somerset, on the 3d Monday of February, 1847, and show cause if any they heve why the real estate of said Christian Shocky dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Record of said court certified this 23d day of November, A D 1846.

W. H. PICKING,
Dec 29 Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of Public Vendue or outcry on the premises, on *Saturday the 6th day of February* next, (1847) the following Real Estate late the property of David Huffman, deceased, viz:—A certain Tract or

PLANTATION

of land, situate in Jenner township, containing 317 acres and allowance, more or less, adjoining lands of David Simpson, Jacob Boyers, Conrad Keyser, John Hoffman and others, with upwards of 100 acres of clear land, on which are erected a large

Two Story House

and a one story house and a large Stone Bank Barn, with other improvements.

Terms:—One third in hand, and the balance in six annual payments, without interest, to be secured by Judgment bonds and Mortgage.

Attendance will be given by William Rishebarger and John Hoffmam administrator's of the estate of said deceased.

By the court,
W. H. PICKING,
January 12, 1847. Clerk.

Jayne's Medicines.

30) JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE has gladdened the heart of many a mother, who had expected soon to follow her child to the grave, but found it restored to life rosy health by this celebrated specific.—It expels worms without irritating the coats of the stomach and bowels, and combines the virtues of a tonic with those of an alterative. Neither the Vermifuge nor the Expectorant has a rival in the whole range of the materia medica, for diseases to which each is adapted.

THE MONEY is always returned if Jayne's Carminative does not produce the most decided benefit in Cholics, sick Headache, Griping Pains, Diarrhoea, & all derangement of the stomach & bowels.

IT NEVER FAILS.—The American Hair Dye never fails when used as directed, to change the hair from any color, to a beautiful auburn or jet black.

PILES—Half the cases of Piles are caused by the irritation of small worms. Jayne's Vermifuge cures all such cases by removing the worms and imparting a healthy tone to the bowels.

ASTHMA or PHTHISIC is caused by a lodgement of the phlegm or mucus in the air-cells, which obstructs the passage of the air through the wind tubes. Jayne's Exectorant removes the obstruction with the greatest facility.

Prepared at No. 8, south third street, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa.

CANCER, SCROFULA & GOITRE,

29) Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the above diseases, as Dr. Jayne's Alterative, or Life Preservative. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the skin, Dyspepsia, &c, &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstruction in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

Prepaeed and sold No. 8 south third street, near market, Philadelphia.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.
Also by Edward Bevin, Stoystown Pa

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Will, Sr. late of Stonycreek tp., deceased, are requested to meet the undersigned Executors, at the office of Gebhart and Forward, in Somerset, on Saturday the 20th of February next, to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

Wm. WILL,
JACOB WILL,
Jan. 12* of Stonycreek tp. Ex'rs.

NEW DRUG AND

MEDICINE STORE
IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW

STRAUB'S PATENT
FLAME ENCIRCLED OVEN
COOKING STOVE.

THIS Stove combines all that is valuable in existing Cooking Stoves with certain improvements peculiar to itself. It is constructed upon a new and entirely distinct principle truly philosophical, so as to pass the flue entirely round the oven, thus making it enveloped or *flame encircled*, without impairing the necessary draught of the stove. This method of thus passing twice round, once over and once under the oven, is the secret of its great economy in the use of fuel, while the enlargement of the air chamber affords increased space for the rarefaction of air and compensates for the usual disadvantages of a circular draught. It bakes, roasts, and boils, easier and better than any Stove yet offered to the public, with the advantage over most of them of saving one half the fuel. It is superior to the "Queen of the West," "Buck's Patent," "Eclipse" or "Hathaways Patent," for the following reasons: In these Stoves the upper side of the oven is dependant for heat and can have from no other source than what radiates through the plate on which the fire is made. If the ashes be lifted clean, too much heat will radiate and burn the bread on the upper side, if too much ashes be left, the bread will not bake on the upper side. Of this defect all good cooks complain. This Stove is entirely free of this objection, the oven always heating exactly alike top and bottom, and ends. Many buy the Premium or step stove and others of similar model. These Stoves consume much fuel, for first the fire chamber is too deep, the pots &c., are too high above the fire. Second when using the oven, all the heat which passes off under the oven being one half, never comes in contact with the boiling utensils, passes off into the pipe and is lost. Also our Stove is so arranged with a bank or elevation in the fire chamber as to ensure the use of the flame upon the forward part of the Stove first, and it then passes back afterward heating all alike whereas Stoves like the Hathaway, having one vest chamber, allow too wide a range for the flame without sufficient concentration.

We manufacture two sizes of this Stove at the Eagle Foundry in Berlin Somerset county, Pa. For the larger size most of the pots commonly used in the kitchen will answer.

Always on hand, a complete assortment of PLOUGHS, with PLOUGH CASTINGS of great variety. HOLLOW WARE of superior material and finish, comprising every thing in that line. CASTINGS on hand, and made to order, on the most reasonable terms.

HOUSER & BERKEY.
Berlin, Oct. 13 1846-3m.

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Also constantly on hand, MARBLE GRAVE STONES.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

Somerset, Pa., March 5, 1846 1y. }

JOB PRINTING.
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

THIS WAY!

HATS! HATS!

Cheap, Good and Fashionable.

THANKFUL for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the HATTING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand on main street, in the borough of Somerset, where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of HATS of his own manufacture, made of the best materials and in every variety of style—embracing,

Fur, Nutria, Russia, Cassimer AND WOOL HATS.

Country Dealers will be supplied with any quantity they may desire for retail, on short notice and at moderate prices; and customers can at all times either have a choice from among the stock on hand, or have their hats made to order, of any QUALITY OR STYLE.

From his long experience in the business and a determination to sell cheap, and at the same time also that his hats shall not be excelled by those of any other establishment here or elsewhere, the subscriber flatters himself with the hope that he shall continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

CAUTION.

The subscriber understands that some persons have been selling hats as having been manufactured by him, which are made elsewhere—and he therefore cautions the public against purchasing any as his make, which have not the words "John C. Kurtz, Main street, Somerset, Pa.," on the tip.

Furs and approved country produce taken in exchange for hats.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

sep8 JOHN C. KURTZ.

NO. 1.
Cheap-Side.

WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq., in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. STOVE PIPE, and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.

Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS
AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.

February 25, 1845.

LAW NOTICE.

J. F. COX & JOS. J. STUTZMAN have formed a copartnership in the practice of the Law, in the county of Somerset. All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention. Office in Snyder's new brick building near the diamond.

Dec. 8 1846.

Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, &c.

Important to all those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs and Breasts.

Seven Thousand Cases *of obstinate pulmonary complaints* cured in one year!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF
WILD CHERRY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
for Lung Complaints, and all affections of the Respiratory Organs.

Read the following letter written to our Agent at Bowling Green, Ky. by a gentleman of high standing in that place.

Mr. *Joseph L. Younglove*—Sir:

As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly to the afflicted, I would state that I had been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, & produced a consequent debility of my system generally, to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which even for a short distance, experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time increased my general health and strength to such an extent, that I was stronger and more healty than I had been for years before. From the trial I have made of the medicine, I can confidently recommend it as a powerful "Tonic" a certain cure for affections of the lungs, unless it may be in a case of consumption, obstinate and of long standing.

JAMES A. LEWI.
March 7, 1846 Bowling Green Ky.

ANOTHER INVALID RESTORED TO HEALTH.

[Read the following statement of facts from Mr. E. Baily, a highly respectable merchant of Vienna, Johnson county, Illinois.]

Messrs Phelps & Blakeley, St, Louis, Mo,

Gentlemen.—A desire to benefit the afflicted throughout the land has alone induced me to make the following statement of facts respecting one of the most astonishing cures ever recorded. My son, now 17 years old, has been afflicted during his whole life with a constant cough, pain in the side and chest, accompanied with night sweats and hectic fever, which produced great emaciation and debility; and at intervals during the night his first expectoration would become so great as to endanger his life from strangulation. During this time he was attended by many physicians of the highest repute, whose prescriptions gave but temporary relief—in fact so alarming were the symtoms and so inveterate was his disease, that I was compelled to believe him beyond the reach of medical aid. All our neighbors and friends who saw him, regarded him as one who was rapidly approaching the grave. After having thus exhausted the skill of our best physicians, without obtaining relief, I was prevailed upon by the advice of a friend to make use of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

He commenced its use about the 30th of December, 1841, the first boule of which gave astonishing relief, and began again indulge in the fond hope that he might yet be restored to health.

After having continued the use of it until 3 bottles had been taken, the disease was entirely removed and his shattered constitution and emaciated form restored to sound and permanent health which he continues to enjoy up to the present time.

I believe the genuine Dr. Wistars Balsam of Wild Cherry to be one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered—knowing, as I do, that the above cure was effected solely by its use.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully
Your most obedient servant,
April 9, 1846. ELI BAILY.

☞Cures similar to the above are constantly being performed in all parts of the country, and we should be destitute of all feeling of humanity, did we not call upon all who are afflicted with pulmonary diseases to resort at once to the use of this, the only remedy that can be relied upon for a cure.

☞The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States.

Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by
SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l agents for the Western States.

Agents for Wistar's Balsam.
J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,
J Lloyd & Co. Donegal,
S Philson, Berlin,
H Little, Stoystown,
G H Keyser, Bedford,
October 20, 1846.—1y